Quiz 3-2-16  
  
1. Fifty-three percent of Texans believe we spend too little on which specific public policy?   
a. Adult prisons   
b. New highways   
c. Elementary and secondary education.   
d. Higher education   
  
2. Texas is first in the nation for​   
a. ​the number of uninsured citizens..   
b. ​average public teacher salary.   
c. ​high school graduation rate.   
d. the ​rate of incarceration.   
  
3. ​The political influence of the Latino community is unrealized because of   
a. ​declining population.   
b. ​an aging community.   
c. ​poll taxes.   
d. ​low voter turnout.  
  
4. Which of the following is not a provision of the federal Patient Protection and Affordability Care Act (Health Care Reform)?   
a. An individual mandate that requires uninsured individuals to buy health insurance or pay a fine   
b. Provides for state exchanges through which individuals and small businesses may purchase insurance   
c. Those without employer-based health insurance may be eligible for federal subsidies.   
d. The Medicaid program will be reduced due to a reduced need.   
  
5. While the Justice Roberts did not agree that the federal government had a right to impose an individual mandate, the mandate remained intact because the penalty was seen as part of the federal government's right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
a. punish   
b. tax.   
c. incentivize   
d. regulate 

6. Compared to the United States and other state constitutions, Texas generally has   
a. more words.   
b. more total amendments.   
c. higher frequency of amendments per year.   
d. all of the above. .  
  
7. The Constitutional Convention of 1974 was divided over which issue?   
a. A right-to-work provision to restrict organized labor   
b. The merit system of selecting judges   
c. Setting the salary of state legislators   
d. Reducing the term of the governor to two years.   
  
8. What is a blocking bill?   
a. A bill placed early on the senate calendar each session.   
b. A bill used by a standing committee to kill legislation   
c. A bill placed early on the house calendar each session   
d. An appropriation committee bill used to block funds from a state agency   
  
9. On several occasions, a determined minority opposed to a scheduled action have used quorum-busting tactics by deliberately absenting themselves to deny their chamber the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ necessary to proceed on any legislation.   
a. filibuster   
b. quorum.   
c. pigeonhole   
d. chubbing   
  
10. Final passage of a bill requires a vote of   
a. a simple majority in both houses.   
b. a majority of the entire membership of the house and senate.   
c. a two-thirds vote in both houses.   
d. a two-thirds vote in the house where the bill originated, and a simple majority in the other house. 